The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 34. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1819 New Series, No. 76

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, on Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819. tf

Mail Stage—New Line.

THE Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh NORTHERN ROUTE MAIL-STAGE, will commence running on the 29th inst.—To start from the house of Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, and arrive same evening at Clarke's Ferry; Wednesday night at Lewistown; Thursday night at Huntingdon; Friday night at Blairs' Gap; Saturday night at Armagh; Sunday night at New Salem, and arrive in Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Monday, at the house of Mrs. Morrow. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, and by the same stages, arrive in Harrisburgh, on Monday following at 12 o'clock.

Rates of Fare $14 for the whole distance, and 7 cents per mile for each way passenger.

14 lbs Baggage allowed to a passenger.

JOHN BLAIR.

January 14——298M

FOR RENT.

I WISH to Rent that FERRY on the Allegheny River, 4 miles above Pittsburgh, opposite to Brickel's Ferry. I will also Rent with it from 30 to 80 acres of cleared Land, 30 of which are meadow. Enquire of

DANIEL BELTZHOOVER.

Pittsburgh, January 26.

TO LET,

THAT elegant BRICK TAVERN HOUSE at the Two Mile Run, on the Turnpike road, now occupied by JOHN MEANS. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next. Apply to

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

January 25, 1819.

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

Take Notice.

THE subscriber has some intention of declining business for a short time, in order to collect his outstanding debts. He therefore calls upon all those indebted to him to come forward before the first of February next, and make settlement—after that time he will place their accounts in the hands of an Alderman for collection.

SAMUEL SMITH.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

N.B. To rent a good STORE ROOM and Cellar, on Wood, between Front and Water streets. S. S.

DOCTORS

Agnew and Simpson,

HAVE this day formed a Co-partnership in the practice of MEDICINE, and conjointly tender their services to their friends and all others who may apply for their professional aid. Their shop is at the corner of Wood and Third streets, where one or both may be at all times consulted.

THEY HAVE ALSO OPENED A

DRUG AND MEDICAL

WAREHOUSE,

at the above place, where they will sell Genuine

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at the usual apothecary prices.—Also PATENT & FAMILY *MEDICINES*, of such kinds only, whose composition and medical properties are known to them, and in whose operation and efficacy they have themselves confidence.

They intend also to keep For Sale

Paints, Oil, Paint Brushes,

WINDOW GLASS | PUTTY, &c

ALSO

Colours and Dye-Stuffs.

Pittsburgh, December 1818.——Jan51awtf

Miss Moody,

RECENTLY from Europe, begs leave to inform her friends, and the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that she continues to instruct YOUNG LADIES, in French, English grammar, composition, geography, arithmetic, tambour, plain and ornamental needle work; and hopes from her experience, and from having been an assistant in some of the first schools in England & Ireland, to merit a share of public patronage & favor. Cards of terms may be had at her school, or at Moody's Academy, Fourth st.

Pittsburgh, 18.

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNE'S

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

Samuel Edgar & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale on accommodating terms.

200 BOXES CINCINNATI SOAP,
400 Kegs manufactured Tobacco,
6 Hhds. Leaf ditto, sup. qual.
10 Hhds. } New Orleans Sugar of a superior
50 Bbls. } quality—old crop
10 crates assorted QUEENSWARE,
20,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
500 lbs. Bar ditto,
30,000 lbs. Shot,
Bar and Roll'd Iron,
GLASS—all sizes

Hatter's Fur, etc.

Together with a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Liquors.

5000 lbs. Salt-Petre (Crude)

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

POCKET-BOOK Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, the Public, Country Merchants and Store-keepers, that has

REMOVED

From No. 8, North Fifth street, to No. 176, South Second street,

Where the business will in future be carried on under his direction and superintendance, and where a constant supply of POCKET BOOKS, will be kept—equal in taste, convenience and durability, to any imported or made in the United States—wholesale and retail, at very reduced prices. Country merchants and others will find it much to their advantage, by having their orders supplied from the above manufactory.

George W. Twibill, *Agent.*

N. B. All orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly executed, and pocket books of every description made to order.

Philadelphia, January 22.

Conveyancing.

THE subscriber having resigned his situation as clerk of the County Commissioners, is enabled to attend more exclusively to the business of Conveyancing.

WRITINGS of every description, will be neatly drawn, on moderate terms and on the shortest notice.

He hopes from his knowledge of the business, and his industry and attention to merit and receive a liberal share of conveyancing custom.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1818.

At a meeting of the President, Managers & Co. of the *Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company*, held on the 8th day of January, 1819.—It was

Resolved, That public notice be given, that, written PROPOSALS will be received until the third Monday of February next, by THOMAS CHALFANT, at Turtle creek, for keeping the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike road in repair from Turtle creek to Pittsburgh, and by JAMES IRWIN, Esq. for keeping the same in repair from Turtle creek to Greensburgh, upon the following terms:—

1st. The road shall be kept in repair according to the judgment and opinion of a committee of the board, to be appointed for that purpose.

2d. No contract will be made for a less distance han one mile, nor for a less time than one year, commencing on the first day of March next.

3d. The repairs shall be made with Lime-stone for the whole distance, except the first five miles from Pittsburgh, which shall be done with stones from James Young's quarry, or stones of the same durable quality.

4th. The Contractor will be paid quarterly, by warrants on the Treasurer, always leaving one quarter's salary in the hands of the company as a security for the performance of the contract.

5th. A bond and personal security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

6th. In making his repairs the Contractor shall not be permitted to use any of the stone now upon the road; they shall be made with new stone, and the drains and water tables shall also be kept in order.

7th. If the Contractor agree to furnish the quarry himself, he may take that into consideration and include it in his proposals.

WM. WILKINS,

Jan. 19th, 1819.

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Walter Fortune,

BLACK & WHITE-SMITH, AND SADDLE-TREE MANUFACTURER,

In Fourth, two doors above Wood street,

PITTSBURGH;

EVER grateful to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this city, and he hopes from his strict attention to business to give general satisfaction to those that favor him with their custom; and while he thus returns thanks, he would inform them, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

Saddle-Trees,

Equal to any in the United States,

—ALSO—

Wood Axes, Foot Adz, Broad Axes, Hand, Shingling and Lathing Hatchets, Plough Irons, and all sorts of

EDGE TOOLS.

All of the above, will be warranted to be as good as any made in this country.

SMITH-WORK of all kinds, neatly executed.

Orders from any part of the Western country, thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and despatch.

January 22, 1819——3m

*** WANTED to purchase, from 3 to 500 HAMES.

TWO Journeymen Saddle-tree makers are wanting, with whom an engagement may be made for 2 or 3 years. Generous wages will be given.

Three *Apprentices* will be taken to the above business.

To Let,

THE THREE STORY Brick House at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, the lower story is finished, with shelves, counter, &c. ready for the reception of goods, and the situation for business, inferior to none in the city.

ALSO,

THE well known TAVERN & FERRY, on the Allegheny river, at the end of St. Clair street, now in the tenure of T. CASSILY.

ALSO,

THE Dwelling house in which I now reside, in Wood street—The house is large and convenient; containing eight bed-chambers, parlour, breakfast and sitting rooms. Attached to the house on the first floor, is a room, well calculated for an office or store, with a counting room in the rear. Possession of the whole given the first of April next. Apply to

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

Pittsburgh, January 22.

The person who left a

WATCH in my possession, sometime ago is hereby requested to call and pay the cost of advertising and take it away. Information of my residence may be had of James May, cooper—Liberty street.

I. TELLER.

Pittsburgh, January 22.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

LOST in French Creek, a small BLACK LEATHER TRUNK, containing papers of no use excepting to the owner. A large Venetian Carpeting Bag with a leather Top and Strap, confined with a small padlock, containing clothing; also a flag Handkerchief containing sundry articles of clothing, with a Scotch plaid cloak.—Whoever will leave the whole with the publisher of this paper, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for part.

Feb. 2d, 1819——3mo

A Most Valuable Estate FOR SALE

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the gates of this bridge will be opened on Saturday the 28th inst. for foot passengers, horsemen, carriages, empty waggons of any size, and loaded light waggons; and the following are the rates of toll viz—

RATE OF TOLL.

	Dols.	Cts.
EVERY foot passenger,		2
Every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 4 wheels and drawn by 6 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 5 horses		50
Every such carriage 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		20
Every carriage used for the purpose of accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels and drawn by 4 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,		50
Every such carriage 1 horse,		31
Every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 2 wheels and drawn by 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage drawn by 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		18
Every chair, or other two wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse used therein		18
Every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses		25
Every sleigh or sled 3 horses		20
Every sleigh or sled 2 horses		18
Every sleigh or sled 1 horse		12½
Every horse, mare or gelding with rider		6
Every horse, mare or gelding without a rider		6
Every carriage drawn by oxen or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in proportion of two oxen for one horse, and in all cases a mule shall be rated the same as a horse		
Every head of horned or muley cattle		3
Every head of sheep or swine		2

JOHN SHAW, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1818.——t1stA.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong TEAS *of first quality*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon WINES, *of a superior quality.*
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20 me2

JOHN FENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA, Sicily, Teneriffe, Lisbon, Wines.
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Old Whiskey,
Country Gin,
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,
Young hyson Tea,
Loaf, Lump, Sugars
New-Orleans,
Pepper, Alspice,
Ginger, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Mace,
Cinnamon,
Mustard, Starch,
Indigo, Madder,
Copperas, Allum,
Rosin, Chalk,
Raisins in boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds,
Shaving Soap,
Best Spanish and Country Segars,
Sup. Royal, No. 4, Royal, 5, Cap, 2 & 3, Post, Large and small wrapping, Paper.
8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,
White Lead,

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. 3t

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by A. WAY & Co. a large assortment of

CHEAP GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

EXTRA Super Blue and Black broad cloaths,
Superfine and Common cloaths assorted colours,
Super. Dbl. Milled Cassimeres—Blue, Black, Coburg and mixed,
Fashionable Pelisse and Habit cloaths,
Drab, Bedford and Olive velvet cords,
Red, White and Yellow Flannels,
Rose and Point Blankets,
Double and single Gurnsey Frocks,
Black & Lead coloured Worsted Hose,
Lambs wool and worsted half do.
Bombazetts assorted colours,
Dark superfine and common Calicoes,
1 case 6-4 Cambrick muslins,
Steam Loom Shirtings,
Sewing Silks, assorted,
Tickings & 6-4 Checks,
Domestic Plaids and Chambrys,
Cotton Yarn assort. No.
Shell and Horn Combs,
4-4 Irish Linens,
1 case Pins, No. 3½ 4-4½ and 5,
Best Ingrain Carpeting and Hearth Rugs.
5-4 Irish and Russia Sheeting,
8-4 & 10-4 Table Linen,
2 Bales India Muslins,
Flag, Bandanoe and Black Silk Handk'fs,
Merino and Waterloo Shawls,
Kon-Kane Crapes for Dresses,
Sensbaws Levantine and Florence Silks,
Popline and Bombazene
Cut and Plush silk velvets assorted colours,
Superfine Black Silk netting,
Toilenet and swansdown vesting,
Silk Umbrellas,
Hair Plush for Sadlers
Embroidering Chenelles assorted,
Merino Socks, Black Sattin
Slates & Pencils.

ALSO,

Hardware and Cutlery;

Elegant *Fashionable* Waiters.

Queensware in Crates Assorted;
Tanners and Flaxseed Oil, by the Barrel;
Window Glass, Country Sugar;
Tobacco, Shot and Lead;
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE, A FEW TONS OF

Sheet and Boiler Iron,

of Superior Quality.

ittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1818.—1aw3m.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;

JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

$90 Reward

DESERTED on December, 23, VACHEL STEVENS, and on the 31st ARCHIBALD CRAWFORD and SAMUEL ENTRICKEN, enlisted soldiers in the 3d battalion corps of Artillery.

Vachel Stevens was born in Pennsylvania, is 23 years of age, 6 feet 2 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair and by profession a farmer—the said Stevens is supposed to be in or near Washington, Penn.

Archibald Crawford was born in Pennsylvania 33 years of age, 5 feet 11¼ inches high, dark complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, and by profession a blacksmith.

Samuel Entriken was born in Pennsylvania, 33 years of age 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, blue eyes, dark hair and by profession a blacksmith—the said Entreken is supposed to have gone to the town of Chester, Penn.

The above reward or 30 dollars for each, and all reasonable charges will be given to any person who will apprehend the said deserters and deliver them to me, or any other officer in the United States army, or confine them in any jail and give notice thereof to me or any officer in the U. S. army.

HUGH K. MEADE, Lieut, corps Artillery, commanding.

U. S. Arsenal, January 5, 1819.

John H. Crane,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky.)

WILL attend to business in his profession, in the County of Jefferson, and in the United States Circuit Court at Frankfort.

References. HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. WM. ROBINSON, Jr. *Pittsburgh*

August 4, 1818. 6m

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1819.

Memorandum of a late Tour into Ohio.

Arrived at Washington; pretty situation on a hill. Mem. always to enter Washington when there is no ice on the streets. Washington going to be a great place on account of the national turnpike; heard two well dressed men, at the Globe tavern, over a gill of Clark's best, say, "farewell Pittsburgh! the jig is up with you at last; the great turnpike has put your pretensions at rest—we shall rise on your ruins!" Being much alarmed for some of my friends in Pitt, I presumed to ask the gentlemen "how we were ruined?" One of them turned full upon me and answered, "why, sir, you will lose the carrying trade—don't you know Wheeling is to be the place of departure for boats in future?" but, (quoth I, timidly and trembling for the fate of old Fort Pitt) our manufactures.—"A fig for your manufactures,' exclaimed the other gentleman, "we will knock you up there too; have we not got stone coal a well as you?" Mem.—to write back to Pittsburgh to advise our manufacturers to sell and come to Washington—great place, and it is generally supposed that the national road will tend very much to sharpen the wit of the college students.

Left Washington in deep distress about "dear sooty Pittsburgh;" breakfast in Claysville, another promising town; unfortunately for "mine host," the Cumberland road was maliciously located on the back side of his house; an awkward dilemma: advised him to make application for an *appropriation* for a *cross* turnpike *round* his house; asked the landlord who the town was called after; the man got mad and said I was quizzing—Mem. not to make so free again with landlords on the great turnpike. West-Alexandria; olim Hardscrabble—thriving place; property rising; landlord and blacksmith disputing about the price of a lot; one said it had been proposed to him at 5,000 dollars, the other declared he would not look at less than 6,000. Wonderful magic of the Cumberland road!

Wheeling creek; 4 splendid, unfinished bridges, to cost government 40,000 dollars. Quere—when will they be finished, and who is to pay for them?

Wheeling, most promising town I have yet seen; this, I was told was to be the future place of deposit for all the western goods; the manufactures of Pittsburgh were to be removed here. Quere—what will the good people of Washington say to this arrangement? Mem. There appears to be one defect in the situation of Wheeling; there seems to be no place to build houses, on account of the river on one side, and a hill on the other.—Suppose, however, that this difficulty can be *removed* by government.

Crossed the river, and trod upon the free soil of Ohio. Mem.—to quote Curran's speech about the genius of universal emancipation.

[Here is a hiatu ni manuscriptis until we come to Cincinnati.]

Cincinnati; feel a glow in beholding this seat of project, schemes and enterprize. On entering the suburbs, the first thing that strikes the eye of a tourist is a specimen of greatness; it is a flue from the Ohio to the top of a hill for the purpose of supplying wind for a wind-mill; I asked an "intelligent fellow traveller," how it succeeded; he replied, that at first the draft was so great that it blew a man off the top, but ever after a feather would sink into the furnace, and the project was given up, after costing several thousand dollars. Thinks I, this must be a great people. Edmonson's hotel—immense establishment, and well kept; some curious regulations and ways however; after first bell rings boarders all on the watch; second bell, they rush to the table like a set of Seminoles into a defenceless village. First evening a little fellow from the eastward got jammed in the door way, and was so much injured as to destroy his appetite for supper; another interesting youth stuck his fork into my hand in thrusting it across my plate at a dish of partridges. Every place has its customs; the custom here is for every man to help himself. Quere. May not this be a fruit of their happy constitution, which impresses upon every citizen the correctness of displaying their independence upon every possible occasion, *coute que coute*. Glorious institution! happy country! where even the rules of good breeding and civility, bend before the influence of virtuous liberty!

Sawmill, worked by 12 oxen walking up 'the inclined plane, of the external periphery' of a large wheel; asked an intelligent acquaintance if the same effect would not be produced by making the oxen pull in gears; he replied, "he supposed it could," but then, continued he, "it would not look like a new invention." Wharves, houses, and steam-mills; every thing appears to be improving in Cincinnati; a gentleman said to me, "we have at length got the heels of Pittsburgh; she is down, never to rise." I discovered two great ruling passions in Cincinnati; enmity against Pittsburgh, and jealousy of Louisville. I asked a merchant how they meant to pay their eastern debts? was answered, "in Ohio paper, and if people dont take that let them lose." Great plans on foot; whenever two or three meet at a corner nothing is heard but schemes; every man carries a blank book in his pocket, to enter stock subscriptions in; the great project now, is to connect the lakes with the Big Miami, and turn the course of this river so as to disembogue at Cincinnati. [Hiatus.]

The Belmont Journal, in remarking upon the exhibit of the United States' Bank, says:

"What a tremendous scene of speculation! with less than three millions of actual redeeming capital, these shavers are drawing an interest upon thirty four millions. Three dollars converted into thirty four! And the paper of the Ohio banks cried down for insolvency and extravagant bank speculation! If the nation can be content to submit to this state of things, they deserve to be bridled and rode like beasts of burthen; they are unworthy the name, much less the privileges of freemen."

Extract of a letter from Alabama, dated Dec. 8.

"I mentioned to you that I had lately visited Pensacola. You have not seen that city. She sits like a lonely mourner in the midst of a wilderness. West Florida is a desert. It has no trade, and scarcely any population.—Pensacola was never lively but now she looks disconsolate. She never had much intercourse by land: and our military government, our heavy duties, and our quarantine regulations, have suspended her intercourse by sea. "I have lived here, (said a citizen to me) these twenty years; but I never before saw the harbour with out a single vessel in it."

"Its population is about 1500. House rent is very low, for a large proportion of the houses are empty, and many in a state of decay. The situation is beautiful, and so is that of the Barancas: where there is a fort, kept in admirable order, under the command of Col. Brooke, an officer justly held in high estimation.

"The market of Pensacola is a miserable one. There is, however, an excellent supply of fish; consisting of sheepshead, red fish, king fish, groudy or hog fish, besides oysters, &c The Spaniards were expected with 40 white soldiers and 160 negroes, but I have heard of no change yet."—*Wash. City Gaz.*

The Washington City Gazette of Saturday, says, Major General Andrew Jackson, the hero of New Orleans, arrived in this city, at Strother's Hotel, early this morning, from Nashville, (Ten.)

Captain Williams, of the ship Persia, arrived at Boston, from India, informs, that on the 10th Dec. off St. Helena, was boarded from one of the look-out ships, and was informed by the lieut. that Bonaparte was in good health, but daily getting more surly. The squadron had been much afflicted with the dysentary, & had lost more than one man in 15—the flag ship had lost about 90 men.

A S. American privateer, which had been cruizing in the Streights of Macassa, had been attacked by a fleet of Malay pirates, (they supposing her to be a merchantman,) and the whole of them captured—their crews were compelled to walk the plank. She had also captured a Chinese junk, and manned her.

EASTPORT.

The rising importance and growing wealth of this place, since its final surrender by the British, are subjects of congratulation to the well-wishers of Massachusetts as well as Maine. It is delightfully situated on the southern banks of Moose Island, in the bay of Passamaquoddy; has a bold shore, and is capable of affording every facility to commerce and to navigation; vessels can pass entirely round the Island; and receive, at the very doors of the settlers, on each side of the passage, whatever produce or manufactures are destined to this flourishing part of our northern boundary. The neighbouring towns of St. Andrews, and St. Stephens, within the British territory, and Robinstown, Calais, and other places in Maine, have an easy communication to this port, by water, and make it the market place for the most of their wants or disbursements. The population is rising of 2000, and, besides the great increase of mercantile settlers, is the resort of innumerable strangers, seeking speculations in the exhaustless stores of its fisheries, lumber, and other profitable trades.—Within the last year a handsome newspaper has been established there, and we are happy to see it supported with a literary and mercantile patronage, that is honorable to the inhabitants.

Boston Pal.

FOREIGN EXTRACTS.

By the ship Atlantic, we have received London papers to the 10th, and Liverpool to the 12th of December, inclusive.—Extracts follow:

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The commercial intelligence received yesterday from America is of the utmost importance. The trade of the United States is represented to be in the most deplorable state. Several of the letters refer the present distress, and the want of confidence amongst the merchants, to the measures lately adopted by America respecting commerce, which they state have been followed by the most ruinous consequences. The general opinion in the United States was, that the measures would be found in their effect favourable to the trade of this country; (an opinon pretty general, we believe, in England.) The proposed national establishment, the Bank, appears to be a complete failure, and great doubts are now entertained that it cannot be carried into effect, unless Congress interferes. The cause of the depression of the Bank Shares is ascribed, in some measure, to the government of the different states claiming an authority to tax the Branch Banks. The Shares, which were 112 by the last accounts, were quoted 111 at New-York on the 7th of November: a few months previous, 142, 144. The public funds in America have also fallen two to three per cent. The 7 per cent. Stock, quoted formerly at 106½ to 107, had declined to 102; 3 per cents. from 67½ prem.—and such was the great demand for money, occasioned by the commercial distress & want of confidence, that the bills of England, formerly at par, were 3 to 3½ per cent, discount.

LONDON, Dec. 2.

We learn from one of the first Yorkshire houses, that very extensive orders for woollen cloths have been received within these few days, both from America and the country bordering on the Baltic—one house alone has received an order to the amount of 60,000*l.* from Russia.

From a Bordeaux paper of Nov. 9.

Hydrophobia.—In the beginning of the last month, a child, 6 years old, died on the 36th day after having been bitten by a mad dog. M. Laloubie, the physician, and M. M. Bonnefoi, father and son, dissected the body, and found no remarkable appearance in the brain. A young man of 20 was bitten by the same dog, and in his fits of rage, tore every thing around him with his teeth, so that it was deemed necessary to consult about the last frightful course, where the patient is deemed past cure.—At this moment, M. Laloubie took him in hand, and administered mercurial pills, cathartics with opium, cooling and purifying ptisan an jalap. He, moreover, opened an issue. The young man is quite well, only somewhat alarmed by the death of the child. It is now 2 months since he was bitten.

M. Laloubie proposes to the Faculty to ascertain the efficacy of this remedy, by experiment, in all cases that offer, and collecting and comparing the results. His remedy is composed of muriate of mercury, superoxygenated with opium, and scamony in pills—the weight and dose to be regulated by the age and temperament of the patient. M. Laloubie says he received this remedy from a medical friend, who served with the army of Egypt, & there saw it adminiistered, in frequent cases, and always with success.

CURIOUS HEBREW MEDAL.

A most curious and valuable Hebrew Medal is now in the possession of Mr. Corlett, of the Parade, of this city. An inscription in Syrio-chaldaic character, is very distinctly perceived on the obverse—which purports to commemorate the Resurrection of the Redeemer Jesus; a head of whom is on the reverse. The materials of which it is composed are brass, with an alloy of silver. It is apparently much worn, though quite legible, as the letters look as if they had been formed in a very deep die. From all inquiries made, this is, probably, the only brass Hebrew Medal known at present. One of a very similar kind, distinguished also by an inscription of the same import was discovered on the Island of Anglesea early in the last century, but was lost by the person who was entrusted to convey it to Oxford. Two of the like sort were seen at Rome in the days of Leo X. 1512, and were even then reckoned an invaluable vindication of the truth and history of Christianity. The person from whom Mr. Corlett procured this valuable and interesting historical evidence of Religion, is not at this moment within the range of this gentleman's inquiry, so that our inability to learn where it was discovered, is much to be regretted. If it were found in Ireland, it will, no doubt, give rise to much speculation, and probably revive the opinion, that this kingdom was, at an earlier period than is generally thought, blessed with the light of Christianity.—As we are likely to procure a *fac simile* of the inscription and head, we shall gladly give them an insertion in our columns.—*Cork Caron.*

From the Farmer's Journal, (London,) October 19th, 1818.

In a paper drawn up by me for the Board of Agriculture, "On the uses of Salt for Agricultural purposes," there is a paragraph to prove, "that *Salt* preserves Seed, (when sown,) from vermin," of which, the following is a copy.

"In some parts of Scotland, where the oat crops were frequently destroyed by GRUBS, &c. it has long been a practice, to mix Salt with the Seed, in the proportion of *one to thirty-two*, but sometimes *one in sixteen*. Every means has been taken to ascertain the utility of the practice, with uniform success. Salt destroys vermin in the ground, by making them void the contents of their bodies; such evacuations being too powerful for them to withstand. It has this additional advantage, that the vermin thus become food for those very plants, which otherwise they would have destroyed."

LONDON, Dec. 5.

It is reported here, that since our discovery ships, an American vessel has entered Baffin's Straits and Bay. It penetrated into Sir James Lancaster's Strait, where it found a depth of 100 fathoms, the water warm, it continued its course with great hopes it is said, of succeeding in the attempt to find through that Strait, a passage into Behring's Straits.

PARIS, Dec. 13.

Towards the end of October, large masses of floating ice were perceived off the West India Islands. An Island of ice came near to the Baham Islands.

Extract of a letter, dated Paris, Nov. 24.

"A crisis has taken place here within a short time, such as was never experienced by the oldest bankers—since the first of this month, *Rentes* have fallen from 79 to 68—many of the first houses in Holland are ruined, and many have lost half, and others nearly all their fortunes!—Money at this moment is worth 3 per cent per month!

"We note the high price of cotton in New York, by yours of the 24th October. It would leave 20 per cent loss in shipping it to Europe, and the prices are daily declining; those who are so unfortunate as to have any here, can obtain no advances at the present moment."

Extract of a letter, dated Havre, Dec. 12.

"We have about 9000 bags old crop Upland Cotton in this market: and the last advices from Liverpool state, that the article is gradually declining in that market."

From the Boston Palladium, Jan. 22.

FROM FRANCE.

Yesterday arrived at this port the brig Margaret, captain Mellus, in 40 days from Rochelle—and we have been favored with Paris papers to Dec. 7th, received at the Exchange News Room.

Letters from Constantinople say, certain Tartars, under a Bey, have taken up arms against the Russians and invaded a part of Georgia.

The King of Brazil has invited the Swiss to emigrate to his American territories, and made them many tempting offers, which some have already accepted.

Mr. Ritchie, an English gentleman, & Mr. Dupont, a French gentleman, have proceeded for a journey of discovery in Africa. They are to land in Tripoli.

Upwards of 200 vessels, principally French, were, it is said, at Odessa, on the Black Sea, at the last dates thence, loading with grain for the Mediterranean.

Dec. 7.

The Emperor of Russia and the Duke of Wellington.

We have great pleasure in publishing, from an authentic communication, the following interesting anecdote, so honorable to the distinguished persons who are the objects of it:

"When the emperor Alexander arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle, (which was in the middle of the night) after the late grand military review near Valenciennes, his imperial majesty went early next morning, without any previous notice, to the hotel of the duke of Wellington, who was then at breakfast with his aids-de camp. The emperor entered the room without ceremony, but in full military costume. After shaking his grace by the hand most cordially, he addressed him nearly in the following words:

"Duke of Wellington—I lose not a moment in calling on you to express my sense of the obligation I feel, for the attention which my army has uniformly experienced at your hands since it has been under your orders. No words can do justice to what I feel—as little am I able to express my admiration, and the high gratification you afforded me, at the late reviews of our troops, especially by the finest military movement I ever witnessed—the advance of the British Guards, when attacking the Heights of Famar! I have therefore to desire that you will permit me to nominate you a *field marshal of Russia.*' The duke bowed assent, & expressed his deep sense of the distinguished honor intended him by his imperial majesty.

"The day after this interview, the emperor, on meeting the duke, said, 'You must dine with me to-day in the *Russian uniform.*' 'Sire (replied the duke) I have not yet been able to furnish myself with a coat.'—'That shall not be wanting, (rejoined the emperor,) if you will wear the best I have in my wardrobe.' In half an hour the emperor's uniform coat, which he had worn the day before, was sent to the duke, who appeared in it at dinner, with the order of a Russian field marshal and a magnificent sword presented to his grace by his imperial majesty, on the occasion. The manner in which the emperor conferred this high military honor is, perhaps, the most flattering personal compliment which the *hero of Waterloo* has yet received, and it had the additional grace of being given with all the cordiality & kindness of an intimate friend."

Hat Manufactory.

THE firm lately trading under the name of M'KEE & TWEEDY, inform the public that they have taken JOHN GRAHAM into partnership, and will conduct business in future under the title of

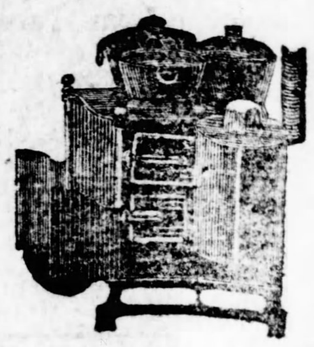
M'Kee, Tweedy & Graham

which firm having purchased out Mr. ROBERT PEEBLES, they will carry on the establishment at his old stand in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, January 26.——tf

ROBERT PEEBLES informs his friends and the public that he has relinquished business in favor above firm.

Charles Postly's



PATENT COOKING STOVE.

H. MILLER having purchased of C. Postly of New York, the Patent Right of a Domestic Cooking & Parlour STOVE, has the pleasure of offering to the public for their patronage, the above stove, which for convenience, saving of labour and fuel, far surpasses any heretofore invented. It is a well known fact, that all those in use, are only calculated for the kitchen, for baking or retaining warmth in the room. The stove here offered to the public, is not only calculated for the kitchen for the purposes of extensive cooking, but is a handsome piece of furniture, for the sitting room when not wanted for the above purposes, and when cooking is done, by removing the boilers &c. can have a pleasant fire to sit by. In large cities, as well as in the country, many persons of comfortable circumstances prefer doing the cooking for the family in the same room they reside in for the winter season, as it supercedes the necessity of an extra fire. To such, this possesses every advantage, being an open and close stove combined, in which may be burned coal or wood, and can be placed in any part of the house where fire is wanted. The above stove has ovens for baking, and other conveniences for roasting or boiling. it also possesses the utility of boiling water in a wooden vessel, on the outside, for washing and other purposes. There are steamers attached to the boilers for cooking vegetables by the steam arising from the water while the meat is boiling.

The above stoves have been in operation in New-York for three years past, and their utility being so well known, they met with great approbation. The fixtures to some amount to eleven, seven of which may be in use at one and the same time, the largest size is calculated to cook a dinner for seventy or eighty persons.

Likewise Cast and sheet-iron Stoves, suitable for offices, stores, or bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

A constant supply of the above stoves will be kept furnished in the most complete manner, AT THE

MANUFACTORY,

Corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

and by my Agents at different places for the convenience of persons residing at a distance, viz. OHIO—Mr. Appleton Downer, Zanesville, John M'Coy, Chilicothe, and Capt. Francis Carr, Cincinnati; KENTUCKY—Mr. George Locky, Limestone, James M'Crum, Louisville, Luther Stephens, Lexington.

Pittsburgh, December 8, 1818. ——3mo

N. B. Stove-pipes, Sheet Iron, and Tinware, wholesale and retail.

Also, Copper, sheet iron and Tin ware made to order.

WESTERN HOTEL.

Corner of Howard and Saratoga streets,

J. M. Cheesbrough,

Most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above large and commodious

Establishment,

And is now ready to receive and entertain all

TRAVELLERS,

WHO may favour him with their custom; at the same time flattering himself, that by his unremitting exertions and constant personal attention, to merit their encouragement. The situation of his House is healthy and pleasant, and will be found convenient for travellers *generally*, more especially for western merchants, from its vicinity to the *life of western trade.*

J. M. C. has taken great pains in the selection of his Liquors—has provided himself with excellent Servants, fine Stabling and good Ostlers; in short, with *every* thing in his line to make the traveller comfortable.

Baltimore, January 1819. 7t

Bees-Wax.

THE subscriber wants to purchase a quantity of *BEES-WAX*, for which he will pay CASH or DRUGS.

Having received a fresh supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, etc.

He offers them as usual to his friends and customers.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW,

Druggist, Market street, near Front

Pittsburgh, January 22. 6toaw

Flannels, Worsted Hosiery etc.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Red, Yellow and White Flannels,

Women's Black & Coloured Worsted Hosiery:

Also, One Case White & Col'd Counterpanes.

Just received and For Sale by

M. S. MASON.

Pittsburgh, January 26, 1819.——3

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, February 5, 1819

The House of Representatives of this State have refused to go into an investigation of Secretary Sergeant's conduct in the appointment of the auctioneers of Philadelphia. There have been some vigorous speeches made on the subject.—Mr. Coulter, of Westmoreland, has distinguished himself on the occasion, by a very nervous address. There was but a small majority in the negative.

Mr. Hazleton, who has been devoting himself lately to the duties of the Rostrum, announces his intention of appearing before the public this evening. We hope the citizens of Pittsburgh will not be backward in affording their encouragement to a profession, of which elocution and taste form the prominent features.

We are sometimes amused and sometimes disgusted at many of the effusions of our brother editors, through the union. Folly and impertinence in some of our journals hold alternate sway. But for real, downright impudence, the following extract from a Nashville paper, is unique, taking into view the small compass it is contained in.

"Charles Goldsborough is elected Governor of Maryland; he is a federalist; as this party continues, indirectly or directly, to aspire to office."

Pray, Mr. Bradford, who ought to aspire to office, in our country, if not the men who formed the system now pursued by the general government with such success? who established the navy? who created our funding system? who composed a brilliant part of the volunteer corps last war? and finally, who is most forward at this moment to support the administration of the veteran James Monroe?

The general pressure seems to encrease; the gloom which overhangs us becomes darker and darker; the mechanical and manufacturing community is languishing into annihilation; the cloud which is probably charged with materials for our ruin is almost bursting, and yet not one individual of eminence or standing has stepped forward to suggest a plan by which even temporary relief can be procured. We, as humble members of society, having nothing at stake, and influenced by no feelings but those of a love for our native place, and anxious for the fate of our mechanical interest, which we *proudly* view as the vivifying soul of *Pittsburgh*, have presumed to introduce our opinions at this eventful moment.—Your ideas were not worthy of attention; if, indeed, they have been such as ought to be rejected, we should have felt happy if some genius "more lucky than the rest," had come forward, if not to produce something infallible, yet to encrease the store of alternatives. But nothing of this kind has occurred; every individual appears to be involved in torturing doubt, or to vent the fruits of his reflections in equivocal conjecture. The great point on which our city seems to dwell for consolation, is "that things will correct themselves." We should be most happy to hear from any person in our community, something like the shadow of a reason, for this anticipation—what this belief is bottomed on, is to us one of those mysteries which our vulgar conception cannot reach. Is there any reason to suppose that our present export will encrease in a ratio equal to the demands that are daily arising against our country? Of what is our export to consist, for as yet we have heard of but one or two cargoes of flour, which have left our country this season, and a whole region has been ransacked to procure this? As to agriculture, we asserted at our outset, and we assert again, we have no pretensions to it, abstracted from manufactures; with these in full operation, it would be most lucrative; without them, it must dwindle into the mere source for supplying the neighbouring towns and villages. Encrease of specie is looked upon as the rule to judge of returning prosperity; let us ask how we are to get specie into our country? is it to be wafted to our territory in vernal clouds, by an eastern wind? will the Bank of the United States send it here to assist the branch in dispensing good to our citizens? No! in the most prosperous state of our affairs, we could only expect to balance accounts with the eastward; and without a balance in our favour we could have no importation of specie. The only channel by which it has ever come here is emigration, and of this we fear we are not doomed to benefit much in future; for the emigration goes far beyond us now, and the country below is growing wiser than we.

The fact is, that it is more than probable that we are on the eve of some great revolution; if business is to be conducted to the same extent that it has been of late, something besides silver must be substituted as a local medium; credit must be bottomed on something else. We certainly do not go much beyond the mark, when we say that there is not a dollar in specie for every human being within the limits of the United States; this fact, we believe, is susceptible of tolerably correct demonstration. As for Banks paying specie far be it from us to deprive them of this glory, in a wanton manner; but in investigating a subject, and in trying to produce a state of things which may prove beneficial to the community, truth ought to be told. We therefore assert, without fear of denial, that no bank in the state *is paying specie; no bank has been paying specie since the suspension first took place*, and that *no bank can pay specie;* and the impossibility contained in the last position is proved on the face of the late reports to the auditor general. When we make this round assertion, we have reference to the spirit and not to the letter of the term, specie payments. What *we* mean by specie payments, is the facility offered in the redemption of notes, by which specie change of any denomination, at least silver dollars, may be had by application to a bank. This we contend is not the case. We *hear* daily complaints from the cities that the officers will pay nothing but plugged Portuguese, and other foreign gold. We know it to be the same case here; we have lately seen gold paid out of the branch in this place, which the holders would certainly find more difficulty in passing, than they would, the worst Ohio paper. Where is the use then of keeping up the farcical shew of specie payments? no persons are benefited by them in their present shape, but the retail merchant, and if they are persevered in, they must stop, by the natural course of things.

We conclude then that one of the great causes of our distress, is the want of a circulating medium of some kind or other. The specie of all the banks in Pennsylvania, except the Bank of N. America amounts to but little better than 1,300,000; we cannot depend upon this; we have but little bank paper in circulation, and this is generally Ohio trash, about which we are perfectly ignorant.—The issue of the Pittsburgh banks, do not amount to more than 80,000 dolls. this can be of no service here. We would propose then as we cannot be worsted by it, and as we must have a paper circulation or none, that means be taken to substitute our own for Ohio trash. If so respectable an institution for instance as the bank of Pittsburgh would issue 300,000 dolls. and not pay specie, surely we should be better off than with the contemptible trifle, she has in circulation, with all her character for punctuality and ability. We do not see in what respect we should not be bettered; it would give the bank an opportunity of extending its discounts in a currency, we have confidence in; it would give more life to our manufactures, & rouse our dormant spirit of enterprize. If specie payments are to be the order of the day, discounts may be curtailed; our paper will not remain in circulation, and we must implore the aid of Ohio, to supply us with a medium, for market and for our merchandize. If they are discontinued we can have a medium of our own and we can extend the hand of patronage to the real supporters of Pittsburgh. We consider the question simply this. Is it better to have no notes in circulation, with the useless reputation of paying specie; or to have a respected medium without this reputation?

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26, 1819.

RAPID SAILING.

The new & elegant steam boats TAMERLANE capt. Turney, and FRANKFORT capt. Vournies, built at Pittsburgh, and intended for the New-Orleans trade, arrived here from thence, the former on Sunday night in 48 hours run (525 miles)—the latter on yesterday morning, in 40 hours 51 minutes run. The family of the late commodore Barney were among the passengers on board the Frankfort.

BANK COMMITTEE REPORT.

Through the attention of one of the representatives from our county, we last night received a copy of the report of the committee on the subject of levying a tax on the capital of the United States bank employed in the state of Ohio. Time will not permit a thorough perusal of this anxiously expected, and able document; we shall therefore content ourselves at present with presenting some of its leading features. The committee in the progress of their enquiries concerning the effects produced by the branch banks in this state, adverted to the situation of the banks in the eastern cities during the year 1816, by which it appears that our state banks are in a much better standing than those banks were at that time. By the reports received from our state banks, the committee have ascertained that they have one dollar for every three dollars in circulation; and that in this respect they stand on a better foundation than the United States bank itself. The committee seem to conclude that the pressure experienced in our monied concerns has accrued solely from the establishment of the United States bank, and that the branches located in this state ought to be subject to its laws. "They therefore recommended the propriety should the branches remain and transact business within the state after a certain day, of levying and collecting a tax of fifty thousand dollars annually, upon each branch. We shall hereafter give our readers a more general and satisfactory abstract of this report.

From the Natl Intel. Jan. 26.

We understand that the Treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain, received yesterday the sanction of the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. *Lowndes*, from the select committee appointed on the 27th of Nov. last, to enquire whether it be expedient to make any amendment in the laws which regulate the coins of the United States and foreign coins; and also to enquire into the expediency of fixing a standard of weights and measures, made a detailed report upon the latter subject; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting a Statement of the exports of the United States during the year ending 30th Sept. 1818.

Articles of Domestic produce & manufacture amounted to - - -	73,854,487
Foreign do. - - - - -	19,426.693
	$93,281,180

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.

No business of public interest was transacted in either house of Congress on Friday last, except prosecuting the debate in the house of representatives upon the Seminole war. Mr. Smyth of Virginia, finished the speech which he began on Thursday, in favour of general Jackson;—Mr. Jones of Tennessee followed on the same side; Mr. Tallmadge of New-York commenced a speech which he had not finished when the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Growth of Tea in France.—The Moniteur has the following: "This precious shrub first introduced into France by a Russian in 1814, promises to become naturalised among us. There are already three hundred stocks, which it is easy to multiply. This has received the approbation of the King's physicians, and the first naturalists in France. The plants are to be sold by subscription.

ANECDOTE OF THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

In the late review on the 23d ult. the grenadier company of the 4th, of King's own Regiment, was appointed the guard of honour to his imperial Majesty, who was so well pleased with their appearance and discipline, that after the review the Emperor presented the the company with 100 guineas, and taking the feather from his hat, desired it might be divided between the men.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 24.

A few days since, in the district court of the United States, for this district, Gen. Count Lallemand, took the oath and made the declaration preparatory to his being admitted as a citizen of the United States after the delay required by law.—The unshaken fidelity with which this gentleman adher'd to the cause he had espoused, and to the fallen fortunes of his sovereign to whom he had devoted his powers, is a pledge of the attachment he may be expected to feel for the country of which he intends to become a citizen; while his irreproachable character, high skill in his profession and long experience in the first school of arms the world has ever known, make the acquisition of such a citizen an object of importance to the United States.

Three quarters of a year have now elapsed since the commencement of the "New Series of the Pittsburgh Gazette," under the present Editors. During this period, although we have to acknowledge with satisfaction, the provident delicacy of many gentlemen in complying strictly with the CONDITIONS of our publication, yet the payments have been so trifling as scarcely to have rendered us any substantial benefit. In these days of close calculation and of scarcity, the most inexperienced can estimate the pressure to which editors publishing a semi-weekly Journal must be subjected; particularly in a place like Pittsburgh, where the good old fashion of giving from six months to a year's credit, has given way to the modern refinement of demanding a note at 60 days, with the troublesome formality of an endorser. As we are young in the trade of dunning, we hope the above premises will be sufficient for our purpose. Subscribers in the city and its vicinity will confer an obligation by calling at our office; Those at a distance will do us the favor of enclosing their dues in good current paper; we humbly hope that this hint will be attended to, and that in a very short time every patron of the "Gazette" may be able to address us in the proud language of King Lear,

"I owe you no Subscription."

When a Candidate is proposed in future for any office, the person making the communication must leave his name, and the insertion shall be made gratis, and with pleasure; but it is impossible for us to attend to the numerous anonymous communications we receive on the subject.

The following gentlemen are Candidates for the office of Sheriff of Alleghenny county, at the next election:

MORGAN NEVILLE,
WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
WILLIAM LECKY,
EDWARD W. SMALLMAN.

Blanks for sale here.

Keep your Money on this side the mountains!!

THOMAS BRYAN respectfully informs the merchants and manufacturers of the Western country, that he manufactures

Glass or Sand Paper,

at the Philadelphia and Baltimore prices, by which means the carriage and difference of exchange is saved.

Orders addressed to the manufacturer, care of J. TOWNE, corner of Third and Wood streets will be punctually attended to.

WE whose names are undersigned, inhabitants and manufacturers of Pittsburgh, do hereby certify that we have used the Glass or Sand Paper manufactured by Thomas Bryan, and find it equal to any imported—and hope that this new establishment will meet with the generous support of our fellow citizens in this city and the western country, generally.

JOHN DARRAGH, Cabinet Maker,
Henry Holdship, House Carpenter,
Henry Bhears, Chair Maker,
James Liggett, Cabinet Maker,
John Liggett, Cabinet Maker,
Isaac Carey, Cabinet Maker,
George G. Wright, Cabinet Maker,
Walter Van Pelt, Cabinet Maker,
William Crawford, Cabinet Maker,
Thomas Chess, Cabinet Maker,
John M'Grew, Cabinet Maker,
John Young, Cabinet Maker,
Archibald Job, Cabinet and Chair Maker,
Thomas Heslip, Chair Maker,
Ellis Blundell, Upholsterer,
George Beale, Brush Maker,
William Blair, Brush Maker,
James Arthurs, Machineist,
Arnold Eichbuam, Turner in metal,
Ezekiel Fosdick, Boot-tree & Last Maker,
Townsend & Wickersham, Wire-workers,
John Tod, Cabinet Maker, Hillsborough,
John W. Jope, Wire-worker.

Pittsburgh, February 5.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of T. C. LEE & REYNOLDS, was dissolved on the 30th of January, 1819. The business of said firm will be settled by T. C. Lee, who is duly authorised for that purpose, and all persons indebted will make payment to him—all accounts against the firm will be presented to T. C. Lee.

T. C. LEE,
AMBROSE REYNOLDS.

Pittsburgh, February 5.

For Sale,

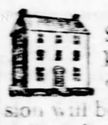
A MULATTOE WOMAN,

NAMED LINN—she is a slave for life, and is about 46 or 47 years of age. She is remarkably healthy, and is capable of being a very valuable servant. I hereby warn all persons from harboring her at their peril, as she absconded from my service on the 30th ult.

JOHN IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, February 5.

To Let,



A SPACIOUS and well finished STORE and Dwelling House, in Market, near the corner of Third street—occupied by Ledlie & Moore. Possession will be given the first of April.

Enquire of E. DENNY.

Pittsburgh, February 5, 1819.

James Riddle and Co.

Market, between Third and Fourth streets

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

and offer for Sale, a large supply of the following articles, viz.

283 Boxes Tin Plate,

BEST QUALITY,

Braziers copper, assorted,
Sheathing ditto, from 18 to 28 oz.
Still cocks assorted, different sizes,
Iron wire, No. 0 to 18.
Block tin,
Bright and black vices,
Mouse-hole anvils, warranted genuine,
American sheet-iron,
4d. cut nails,
Bolt iron ¾ in ½ 7-16 ¼.
American and English blistered steel,
English shear and German, ditto.
Shovels and spades, Eng.
Socket shovels.

ALSO

TWENTY TONS PATENT ROLLED

American Boiler Iron,

in plates from 24 to 30 inches by 6 to 8 feet, this boiler iron, for high pressure engines or any severe work has been found superior to any in use in the United States.

All the above articles, they will sell on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22.—2mo.2aw.

Unchartered, Uncurrent,

AND TORN BANK-NOTES & TICKETS.

THE subscriber, anxious to do business without giving a general credit, will continue to receive in payment at a discount, almost every kind of Unchartered, Uncurrent, and Torn Bank Notes and Tickets for which he will always allow as fair a price as he can consistent with his own safety afford.

Persons who have (to them useless) paper on hand are invited to offer it.

☞ The stock of Goods on hand is very general, and affords a good selection.

Almost all kinds of Country Produce will be received in payment of merchandize.

ISAAC HARRIS,
West corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, January 26.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of MATHEWS & BINGHAM is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by Norris M. Matthews who is duly authorised to settle the same.

Norris M. Mathews,
Alexander Bingham.

Pittsburgh, January 26.

TO LET,

And possession given the 1st of October next,

The Warehouse,

NOW occupied by ALLEN & GRANT, in Wood Street, near the Monongahela River. For particulars apply to,

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, August 15, 1818.

2d Night.

THE ROSTRUM.

MR. HAZELTON respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he will on Friday evening, February 5, at the GRAND JURY ROOM of the Court house, deliver the following RECITATIONS.

PART I.

Address for the Occasion—by a gentleman of Pittsburgh,
Alexander's Feast or the power of Music, *Dryden,*
Village Greatness, *Amerodin*
Wife, Children & Friends, *Spencer*

PART II.

Parting of Hector & Andromache, *Homer*
Soldier's Dream, *Campbell*
Othello's Apology to the Senate, *Shakesp.*
Alonzo & Imogene, *Lewis*
The Gamester, *Anonymous*
Monsieur Tonson, *Pindar*

Commencement 7 o'clock, precisely.

Tickets to be had at the Book-store of Messrs. Patterson & Lambdin—Eichbaum & Johnston, and at the door.

DRAWING ANNOUNCED—OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Maryland State Lottery.

THE drawing of this Scheme will take place in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, the 24th of next month (February) *and will be completed on the same day,* under the superintendence of *James Lloyd, Richard K. Heath & Richard Fos-by,* Esquires Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, agreeably to the act of Assembly.

COHEN'S Office, Baltimore, Jan. 11.

The drawing of the Maryland State Lottery having been officially announced to take place on Wednesday the 24th of next month—and the number of Tickets on hand being reduced to very few, those not yet supplied should apply without delay to avoid postponement.

Only 1350 Tickets

IN THE WHOLE SCHEME.

THE CAPITAL PRIZES ARE

$20 000

10,000 DOLLARS	5,000 DOLLARS
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	

20 of 1000 Dollars.

No Stationary Prizes—All being Floating.

THE WHOLE TO BE DRAWN IN ONE DAY.

☞ The Prizes all payable in CASH, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. only.

PRESENT PRICE OF TICKETS AND SHARES.

Whole Tickets	$100	Eighths	$12 50
Halves	50	Tenths	10 00
Quarters	25	Sixteenths	6 25
Fifths	20	Twentieths	5 00

To be had in a variety of numbers, at

COHEN'S

Lottery & Exchange Office,

No. 110, MARKET-STREET:

Where the Capitals of 50,000 and 20,000 dollars were sold in the last Lottery drawn in Baltimore, and where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than in any other Office in America.

Orders from any part of the Union, either for whole Tickets or Shares, will meet the most prompt attention, addressed to

J. J. COHEN, Jr.
No. 110, Market street, Baltimore

DISTANT ADVENTURERS

are informed, that in order to furnish them with information of the fate of their Tickets, the Managers' Official List of Prizes will be published immediately after the drawing, in the principal Newspapers. To give more immediate intelligence to adventurers in this section of the Union, the list of prizes will be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 26.

Armstrong & Ewing.

Wood, between First & Second streets.

Have For Sale,

And are as usual well supplied with

Groceries and Liquors,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Queensware,

BY THE CRATE—assorted

Also an Invoice of

HARDWARE:

Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse-hole and common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw-Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steelyards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels; &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.

ALSO

A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

Bond and Pinkerton,

Corner of Market and Third street, Pittsburgh, directly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Have just opened a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Liquors and QUEENSWARE,

Comprising every article in the Grocery line, and a very choice selection of the best,

WINES

AND OTHER LIQUORS.

They will be constantly supplied with the above articles of the best quality, which they are determined to sell Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices and most accommodating terms.

They invite the attention of country merchants, inn-keepers and families.

B. & P. have for sale a few Kegs of

Fresh Oysters, English Cheese

December 25, 1818.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.---Among which are

Mouse-hole Anvils, Vices Saws,
Round Iron, Spikes, nails, steel, &c. &c.
ALSO,
Tar, mackerel, shad, herrings and rosin by the barrel.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1819.---3t

To Let,

And possession given the first of April.

A NEW TAVERN STAND situate in the village of East Liberty, five miles from Pittsburgh. The house is large & commodious, & will have by the first of April good stables and every convenience necessary. For particulars enquire of the subscriber near Thomas Challant's---Plumb township.

EPHRAIM JORDAN.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1819---3t

HORSE FEED,

FOR SALE at the Pittsburgh Steam-mill, by the quantity,

1000 bushels Bran,

at 10 Cents.

900 bushels Shorts,

at 18 Cents

Pittsburgh, January 19.

A Teacher Wanted.

THE Proprietors of the HARMONY INSTITUTE for the Education of Young Ladies, wish to engage as a Teacher, a Clergyman [having a small family] of liberal character, who has received a classical education. To such person a handsome salary will be given. Apply to

[illegible] Harmony.

D. BELTZHOOVER, }
T. CROMWELL. } Pittsburgh.

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.

IRISH LINENS,

British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, All-spice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,

BEST SPANISH SEGARS,

A general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819. will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with *us*, o address their letters to us at No. 47 Market treet, as we have adopted that number in orderto prevent confusion at the Post-office.

Evansville
WAREHOUSE.

THE subscriber having completed a large and convenient WAREHOUSE in the town of Evansville, (I d.) respectfully tenders his services to the public for the purpose of transacting *Commission Business*, on the most reasonable terms. Any goods consigned to his care where freight must be advanced, no commission will be charged on the money so advanced; and all consignments made to the subscriber will be strictly attended to.

HUGH McGARY, Com. Mer.

December 4 1818.——Jan8 3

* P. S. This place is so well known to be the only place of deposit in the lower part of the state of Indiana. for goods intended for exportation, that I deem it unnecessary to give any detail on that subject.

H. McG.

McDermott & Bartram,

HAVE REMOVED

To the WAREHOUSE, *formerly occupied by* FOSTER & DOANE, *in Water street, betweeen Market and Ferry streets,*

WHERE THEY CARRY ON

Commission Business,

in the usual way.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20, 1818. 3m2aw

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,
Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins.
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* **Sugar.**

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

To Tanner's Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD'S PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agent of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——lawttcG.S.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of IRWIN & GEORGE, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their Partnership. All persons indebted to, or having demands against the above firm will, as early as possible present their accounts to John Irwin for settlement.

JOHN IRWIN.
MATHEW GEORGE.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1818. tf

☞ The business will be carried on as usual at the corner of Liberty & 4th street, by

JOHN IRWIN.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steel-yards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Grid-irons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Sugars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an add tional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold all together or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John McDonald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.

september 18, 1818.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf,

Wanted,

A MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the MALTING BUSINESS.

SAMUEL ROBINSON,
Watch-maker, Diamond Alley,

Who has For Sale,

A variety of SILVER WATCHES—warranted.

Main-springs—best English Watch Glasses,

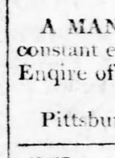
BRASS CASTINGS

for clock-makers—Steel Pinions & Iron Work.

Pittsburgh, January 12, 1819.

To Let,

And possession given the first of April next.



FOUR GOOD STANDS for business on Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

Apply to A. BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, January 12.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY, }
JAMES PATTERSON, } Exec'rs.

May 20, 1818. tf

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh January 1, 1819.——c

A NAIL CUTTER

WANTED.

A MAN of steady, sober habits will meet with constant employment and liberal wages. Enqire of

MILLER & WILSON,

Pittsburgh November 24, 1818.

Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

LEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

n a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by
ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.
May 26th 1818.

J. WHITING, *Agent,* AND OLIVER EVANS.

MR. J. WHITING'S attack of the 11th September, on Oliver Evans's Steam Patent, would not have been noticed, had he stated the number of suits, and Oliver Evans's offer to withdraw his suit against Mr. Arthurs, correctly.

He would have the public believe that Oliver Evans was afraid of his cause, and therefore offered to withdraw his suit if Arthurs would pay the costs.

When Oliver Evans came to Pittsburgh to attend to taking of depositions in this case, he was told an opinion prevailed that he attacked Arthurs because he was without capital to contend, and therefore the point was to be carried by the force of money. This, he despised, and being informed of Whiting's infringement, observed, that as he had now a chance at a powerful adversary, he would convince the public that opinion was incorrect—he accordingly made the offer to withdraw his suit if Mr. Arthurs would pay *cost*, and *cease* to *infringe*, and fully and expressly stated his reasons for so doing.—Does the relinquishment of a weak adversary, and the attack of a powerful one, indicate fear?

With the above facts, both Mr. J. Whiting and Ruggles Whiting were perfectly acquainted. It is impossible they should not have a knowledge of them, as it was a subject of frequent conversation in the presence of many respectable persons at the time, and very often since, when they would endeavour to ward off suits, by saying, that they would pay if we would make others pay, and that those who infringed first should be sued first. Our reply has been, you are the most convement and powerful of our enemies, and we prefer putting the law in force against you, as it will put at rest all further opposition.

Now, we leave the public to say why Mr. Whiting has knowingiy stated this fact in his manner. But he has also stated the number of suits incorrectly, as there is more than two suits pending.—We correct these facts, merely to show the public there is no disposition to abandon—Mr. Whiting may undisturbedly enjoy the balance of his statement, until he is brought before those who are to decide the case. Then we shall probably alter it some.

The public are assured, that Whiting does make such Steam Engines as come within Oliver Evans's patent, and we have not known him ever to make any other kind.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh September 14, 1818.

Steam Engine Notice.

To those who are or may be concerned.

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818.

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

hey have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

Fourth Proof RUM.

H. DOANE,

Corner of Wood and First streets, Pittsburgh,

Has received a consignment of TWENTY-THREE BARRELS FOURTH PROOF

Spirits,

Which he will sell low.—ON HAND—

A few pieces of low priced COATINGS and BAIZES.—Tobacco, Iron, Castings, Glass, Ironmongery, Hardware etc. etc.

December 11.——3mo

N. B. TO BE LET the HOUSE attached to the Store.

Blanks for sale here.

OLIVER EVANS,

AND HIS

Steam Patents!

AN advertisement over the signature of GEORGE EVANS having appeared in some of the most respectable newspapers published in the U. States, in which Mr. Evans states, as the authorised agent of Oliver Evans, "that certain constructors of Steam Engines have violated the patent of said Oliver Evans, and requesting those interested to know who the *constructing* infringers are, to call on him, said George Evans, for information in this behalf." Mr. Evans having in fact, attempted to injure the business of the undersigned, as constructors of Steam Engines by naming them among the violaters of said patent, it has become their duty to make a statement of facts touching said patent, & of their proceedings with regard to it, that the public may decide upon the merit of the invention, and whether Mr. Evans has reason to complain of the violation of his rights.

On a perusal of the specification it will, at once be perceived, that Oliver Evans's patent was not for *improved & described* machinary—not for the *application of a principle to any new or useful purpose*, but for the discovery, as he pretends, "that by increasing the consumption of fuel, you increase the elastic force of steam" which is, in fact, the discovery of a *principle* in nature.

The proportional increase, Mr. Evans, in his specification, admits, is "*unknown and can never perhaps be ascertained.*" He says, however, that if the heat of the water be increased in an *arithmetical* progression, the power will be increased in a *geometrical* progression. This notion of progressional increase was suggested to him by *another* to elucidate an argument, as supposition only. Mr. Evans assumed it to be *fact, but it was not so*; and, he afterwards admits it by calling it "theory" and by stating, "*that the principle can never be put into practice equal to the theory*" after all it is a *principle* and for this *principle* alone without any *new application* whatever Mr. Evans obtained a patent!!

The discovery is neither more or less than this, that the hotter the fire the hotter the water and of course the more powerful the steam—for this discovery Mr. Evans has obtained a patent!!

But even this discovery does not belong to Evans. The principle is contained in Watt's patent granted in 1769; it is in Trivithick's patent of March 1802; it is in the general principle of Tapiers Digester. Doctor Robinson not only knew the principle long before Mr. Evans but explained to him by Mr. Latrobe, but made experiments "*relating to the increased elasticity of steam as proportionate to the degree of heat applied.*" These experiments were originally published in Dobsons Edinburgh Encyclopedia and republished in this country in the year 1798.—Mr. Evans's first patent was granted in 1804. Hence it is conclusive that the *principle* was not only known but practised upon long before Mr. Evans pretended to have discovered it.

Other experiments, with a similar object, were made and published both in Europe and America before Mr. Evans applied for his patent.

See the 5th vol. of Daltons Manchester transactions, Daltons and Betancourts tables republished by Judge Cooper in the Emporium of arts 1813—and Mr. Wolfs experiments also republished in the Emporium.

Further.—Mr. Evans even doubted whether the fact which he read in the Encyclopedia were true, viz. "*that the elasticity of steam increased in a proportion beyond that of the increase of fuel,*" until the statement in the book was corroborated, illustrated and explained by that eminent artist, Mr. Latrobe, who is well known throughout the United States, and to whom Mr. Evans applied for information in this behalf.

Even the very language of Mr. Evans's specification has no claim to originality. Upon examination it will be found to be substantially contained in Dobsons Encyclopedia, vol. 17 page 741, section 27 article steam, which was published in 1798, six years previous to the date of Mr. Evans's patent.

Mr. Evans stated to the public that he has sued constructing infringers, and intends to sue as often as new *Engines on his plan (as he calls it)* are put in operation.

At least eighty engines of this description have been constructed, have been put in operation and are still in use—nevertheless Mr. Evans insists to sue suits against James Arthurs and the undersigned only—That against Mr. Arthurs was commenced in the spring of 1815—and tho' the defendant has uniformly urged and insisted on a trial, Mr. Evans has had the address to avoid one.—Being well aware, that it is more for his interest to threaten, through the medium of the press and to commence actions *interrorem*, than to come to an issue which would deprive him of his patent.

If Mr. Evans by these means, can secure an additional customer, he clears more than the expense of a dozen advertisements, and half as many suits.

To conclude—the subscribers assure the public that in their manufactory of steam engines they have hitherto confined themselves to the principles, machinery and general construction invented and used in England by Watt and Bolton, by Freemantle, by Trivithick, Vivian and various other *English* engineers. They have studied the alleged invention of Mr. Evans with care and assiduity, and they have not been able to discover in it a single improvement or even alteration which would give it a claim to originality, or found a pretension to a patent. As respects their manufactory they have never thought it either necessary or advantageous to adopt any part of Mr. Evans' specification, nor to test the correctness of a principle which he had declared to be incapable of proof, and with regard to the validity of his patent they firmly believe that he will find it to be utterly null and void, whenever he may venture to bring it to the test of a public trial.

J. WHITING, *Agent*
for Pittsburgh iron, nail Factory.

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* The counsel for Mr. Arthurs obtained a rule for a trial at the coming term. Mr. Evans has offered to discontinue it if Mr. Arthurs would pay the cost of suit. But Mr. Arthurs has refused to accept the offer.

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May 5, 1818